

# Crossfield

VOLUME 1 — No. 45

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — Friday, December 12th, 1943

\$1.50

## Joe's Coffee Shop

ON THE HIGHWAY

WE CLOSE AT 1 A.M. SUNDAY AND OPEN AGAIN AT MIDNIGHT.

Edith and Joe Kurtz

## PRACTICAL GIFT SUGGESTIONS

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Toilet Sets  
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THE RETAIL STORE

Telephone 3 : Crossfield

## OBITUARY

**MRS. ISABEL FENWICK**  
Following a lengthy illness, Mrs. Isabel Fenwick, 79 of Crossfield, died in a Calgary hospital Saturday morning.

Born in Felton, Northumberland, England she came to Crossfield in 1912. She was a member of the Anglican church.

Surviving are three sons, Henry and Arthur, Crossfield; William, Springfield; two daughters, Mrs. W. J. Bartlett, Blairmore; Mrs. T. Hughes, Calgary; four grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Her husband, William, died in Crossfield, June, 1938.

Funeral services were conducted from the Church of Ascension on Wednesday with Rev. A. D. Currie officiating. Interment followed in the Crossfield cemetery.

McInnis & Holloway had charge of funeral arrangements.

## G. W. MOTTER DIED IN CALGARY

George Washington Motter, 74, well known Alberta stockman died in a Calgary hospital Saturday afternoon. He had been ill for several months. He had made his home at the Empress Hotel Calgary for many years.

Born in Adair County, Missouri, Mr. Motter received his education at Kirkville, Miss., where he was appointed deputy county clerk at the age of 22. In 1886, he became associated with the Chicago Portland Cement Co., first as a salesman, and later as organizer and director of the company.

In 1906, he sold his business interest and with a brother, Jesse, came to Canada and spent several months in Southern Alberta. He bought Little Bow ranch, east of Nanaimo, and the O. K. ranch near Crossfield, and in later years bought several other ranches in this district. In 1907 he made his home in Calgary.

Mr. Motter is survived by a brother, F. M. Motter of Calgary, and several nieces and nephews in the United States and Canada.

Funeral services were held in Calgary on Tuesday and interment was made in the Burnside cemetery.

## MRS. FIELDHOUSE NOT A PERPETUAL

Mrs. T. A. Fieldhouse will celebrate her birthday on December 23rd. When asked if she was "unhappy" years old, Elsie replied, "Brother, I'm not a perpetual 29, I assure you; when a woman has false teeth, a wig and a wooden leg, and borrows the neighbors' stepladder to wash behind her children's ears she is no spring chicken." "Any way my friends are kind enough to say I don't look a day over 30."

## Local News

Corell Fieldhouse celebrated her birthday on December 9th.

Jack McCaskill has been laid up with a bad attack of the "flu."

Everett Bills and his helpers caught five coyotes last week.

Quite a number in Crossfield and district are sick with bad colds and "flu."

Mrs. Hank McDonald who has been ill for the past ten days is up and around again.

Flying Officer Dyer Vulcan was a week-end visitor at the Huston home.

Rev. and Mrs. Howey, Mrs. Bannister, Mrs. W. Hurt were seen on the streets of the big city on Thursday.

Guy Wickerson was recently honored by his friends and neighbors at a surprise party on the occasion of his birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Sharp returned home on Sunday last after spending a week's vacation with their son Albert in the Edmonton district.

Our birthday list tells us that Johnnie Wood has a birthday on the 17th; Mrs. C. Richardson, Mrs. A. A. Hall and Frank Moon on the 18th.

Keep in mind the "Smokes Club" Dance in the U. P. A. Hall on Wednesday, December 17th. Keep the fags rolling.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. McCool of Calgary, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McCool and Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hall of Crossfield, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller at Olds on Sunday.

A surprise party was held at the new home of Wilson Stafford on Wednesday evening. Old friends and neighbors gathered together and what a time they had.

The flu microbe has been busy this week calling at a good many homes in our village and attacking some of the occupants, chiefly the adult portion and was no respecter of persons.

Harry Fitzpatrick received a car of Midland coal this week and divided it out amongst his customers in 1500 pound lots, thus enabling those who have out to keep the home fires burning.

Quite a number from here took in the Fish and Game banquet at the Ballroom last Saturday evening. A lovely wild game supper was served, and then a moving picture of Wild Life was shown.

Short speeches by various members.

At the evening service the children of the Sunday School (and any others who wish may do so) take part in a Wild Gift Service. This is to be followed by the members of the C.G.T. who will conduct their Candle Lighting Ceremony. Everybody welcome.

"Mac" McMillan, bank manager, has been receiving congratulations left and right as he has been transferred to Ponoka as manager. Sometimes Mac wonders if they are pleased at his promotion or pleased to see him go. We all wish Mac the best in Ponoka.

The High School put on a party in the Masonic Hall on Wednesday night in honor of Vida McMillan, who leaves shortly for Ponoka, (not as a patient), to marry and dancing. A lovely lunch was served and Vida was presented with a little gift in remembrance of her fellow scholars of Crossfield.

Flight Sgt. Ernie Tweedale is enjoying a 14 day furlough and renewing acquaintances in town and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bannister. We have got to hand out the bouquets to one like Ernie for he started at the bottom, had nothing and so one to give him a boost, but by hard work and determination to get on has landed in his present position with the possibility of a further boost when he returns to Victoria for retesting.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McPadden announce the engagement of their youngest son, Ralph to Dorothy Jean, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Water, South Yardley, Birmingham, England. The wedding to take place near New Year's Day, Jan. 1st, 1944.

Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Fitzpatrick of Crossfield of the safe arrival overseas of their daughter, Nursing Sister Margaret Fitzpatrick. Margaret is a graduate of the Calgary General Hospital School of Nursing, and was attached to hospitals at Westkirk and Trail prior to her enlistment.

A committee is seeking the names and addresses of all former students and graduates of the Royal College who are serving in the present war. An honor roll is being prepared and the committee most anxious to hear from names that are overlooked. Will students, parents and friends please mail the names and addresses of former students with His Majesty's forces to Mr. Leonard Leacock, Mount Royal College, Calgary.

**BILL FIELDHOUSE IS TAKING A BOMBER PILOT COURSE**  
A Bill Fieldhouse, who has been home on a three weeks' furlough from the Alaskan Islands, has left for Denver, Colorado to complete his course for a Bomber Pilot.

Bill has been with the U. S. Coast Artillery for the past two years and has been re-mustered to the Bomber School.

We wish him a speedy return to Canada.

## Banff-Cochrane Elects Delegates to Annual Convention

COCHRANE, Dec. 9.—Alex Moore, of Cochrane, was named chairman and Ernest Bouslog, of Madden, vice-chairman of the Banff-Cochrane Independent Constituency Association at a well attended meeting in the I.O.O.F. Hall, Cochrane, Wednesday afternoon. Tom Tredaway of Crossfield, was elected secretary-treasurer, and the following delegates named: T. M. Blair, Crossfield; Harry May, Greenwood; G. E. Jones, Meadowside; H. Z. Van Hatten, Cremona; Glen McNichol, Water Valley; E. Beddoes, Summit Hill; Howard P. Wright, and G. A. C. Duggan, Airside; O. Rosenberger, Balzac; W. J. Evans, Heddington; W. P. Higgins, Glenora; F. K. Gainer and D. P. McDonald, Cochrane; William Loblaw, Westbrook; A. Wells, J. McDonald, Morley; J. J. Fullerton, Bragg Creek; A. Bisset, Mountain View; G. Brewster, Seebe; W. Leithhead, Eschaw; A. B. Latimer, Cannore; J. S. Brewster, J. White, and J. D. Hanson, Banff.

Eight delegates to the provincial convention to be held in Calgary on January 16, were also named. They were: Mr. White of Banff; Mr. Wright of Airside; Mr. Latimer of Cannore; Mr. Blair of Crossfield; Mr. May of Water Valley; R. F. Smith of Springbank; and Glen Perry, of Balzac.

The members were strongly in favor of holding public meetings throughout the constituency. One member described C. C. P. propaganda as "creeping poison" and strongly urged societies to hold meetings.

Both the Liberal and Conservative parties of the province were fully behind the independence movement. Frank Laus of Crossfield, the constituency representative in the provincial House, told the meeting.

While the government still had a year to go, Mr. Laus warned, it would meet good legislation before its tenure of office was expired. The independents, he declared, had supported the government since it came to the House, but had fought and would continue to fight credit houses and wasteful experiments.

"We never hear anything of social credit any more," he added, "and nothing of the promises the government made the people."

The provincial department of agriculture should be the strongest, Mr. Laus maintained. Actually it was the weakest. Little or no study or research was being given the question of diversified uses for farm products. The "let problem" would have to be solved, he continued, pointing out that the province now owed \$23,000,000 in back interest alone. He also suggested that consideration would have to be given to the system of larger municipal units. He suggested that possibly a plebiscite should be held to determine the views of the people.

## Crossfield Flier Presumed Dead

Pilot Officer Hugh Manson Wyle, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Wyle of Crossfield, who has been missing since air operations off the European coast last May has been presumed dead for official purposes, according to word received recently from Ottawa.

Information received from time to time from officials of the R. C. A. F. and friends of the overseas Wyle family reached them that the wireless operator's body had been recovered from the North Sea off the coast of Norfolk, England, some time after they were reported missing on May 26th.

Hugh was born in Seattle, Wash., Jan. 30, 1922, coming to Crossfield with his parents in 1927. He finished his education at the Crossfield high school. Enlisted in the R.C.A.F. in July, 1941, and went overseas in Dec. 1942.

## C. H. McMillan Promoted

C. H. McMillan, Manager of the Crossfield branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce for the past 12 years, has been promoted to the agency of the Ponoka branch and will be leaving to take over his new position shortly.

He will be succeeded by J. L. Price, accountant at the Calgary branch at 31st Avenue West.

"Mac" has been a good citizen and that's a heap more than you can say of the average bank managers in the small towns, who to our humble opinion generally over estimate their own importance. Mr. McMillan is a past president of the Board of Trade, past president of the Legion and the Curling Club; served a term or two on the School Board; and is secretary-treasurer of the Fish & Game Association. A community man at all the same time a good banker. You needed more than a rock and bull story to get a bank out of C. H. McMillan. He has friends at the expense of the bank. He knew his job and did it.

His departure will be to be greatly regretted, but the good wishes of the entire community will go with them to their new home.

A farewell party is to be held for the McMillan family on Friday night.

Don't forget that Smoke Club Dance on December 17th.

## Town Council Meeting

The regular meeting of the Village Council was held on Monday, when all councillors were present, a number of citizens also attended the meeting. Mr. D. Bannister presented a petition to the council signed by a number of the business men, that it was their desire to have a night watchman. This came under considerable discussion at it was pointed out by the Mayor it would mean the mill rate would have to be increased by at least two mills and he doubted if the majority of the citizens would be in favor of such a move; finally it was decided that a petition be taken to all taxpayers in the village to be signed by them as to whether they were in favor of the council engaging a night watchman by a further increase in the mill rate.

Earl Devine who was present at the meeting informed the council that a few posts were broken off in the fence at the skating rink and needed replacing and he also hoped the council would have the rink levelled off next summer in doing so, this would make quite a difference when flooding the rink.

It was then pointed out that the Citizens Skating Rink Committee for the season had not been appointed. It was moved by Councillor H. A. Bannister and carried, that the same committee of last year be appointed to act this coming season, and that a letter be sent to each member of the committee to this effect.

The Citizens Skating Rink Committee was then asked for permission to have a storm door on outside entrance to the rink. Owing to the danger to pedestrians, this was turned down.

A communication from postmaster Mossey informing the council that unless something be done to prevent children loitering in the lobby of the post office in the evenings, the post office department had given him orders to close the post office door each evening immediately after the mail had been sorted.

A resolution was then passed by the council to the effect that anyone found loitering or creating a disturbance in the post office lobby be prosecuted.

A verbal request from the Baptist Church to have a crane on Limit Avenue was turned down as they already have one approach to the property. A new street crossing has been built on Ross Street running into Cedar Street.

Report of Parks and Cemetery Com. Councillor H. A. Bannister reported the children's slide in the park had been set-up again, bolted down into position.

The balance of the meeting was taken up with routine business.

## 100 Men and 100 Bonds

Second Epistle by W. L.

During the last week the Community hall proposition has been discussed with a great many of the residents of the district and the plan has received a very favourable reception. Everybody admits the pressing need, most people approve of the plan suggested, why not go ahead now.

The plans for the actual building can be worked out later, even the site has not been definitely decided upon; but all these details will be subject to the approval of the people who subscribe the money, and the funds will be held in trust at the bank till used.

If you have an alternative plan for building a hall or raising the money, tell the committee about it now—we want suggestions. The main thing is to do something now.

## FOR SALE AT CROSSFIELD

## Land

Desirable Quarter Section of Land with possession, situate near Crossfield, being North West Quarter of Section Three (3), Township Twenty-nine (29), Range Two (2), West of the Fifth Meridian. Early possession. For particulars apply to the undersigned Solicitor for the owner.

L. R. LIPSETT, K.C.

310 Grain Exchange Building Calgary, Alberta

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the FIRE HALL on the First Monday of each month commencing at 8:00 p. m.

## McInnis & Holloway

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We carry a full line of Tractor Gasoline and Oil.

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## NOTICE

With the Crossfield School District entering the Calgary School Division Jan. 1st, all taxpayers are requested to make settlement of their school taxes before or not later than December 11th.

Thos. Tredaway, Secretary.

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**Zonolite Insulation**  
Cozy Warmth—Fuel Saving—In Winter  
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### Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

## Tractor Overhauling

Last winter we had the Company experts overhaul a considerable number of Tractors for our customers and the results were so satisfactory that we are again making arrangements to have either MR. GARVIN or MR. GLOVER with us for whatever time is required, and we would like to do the work as early as possible.

If you would like your tractor put in first class condition this winter, will you get in touch with us at once.

### William Laut

The International Man

Telephone No. 9 : Crossfield, Alberta.





## CAREER OF INVENTOR

C. F. Burgess Has Devised Many Useful Articles For Profitable Business

In his long career as an inventor-businessman, C. F. Burgess has devised everything from a water softener to bricks that will float, usually turning his ideas into profitable business ventures, such as the Burgess Battery Company. He did much pioneer work in soundproofing, developed one of the first and best smoke screens, and kept the nation in pure potash when a dangerous shortage developed during the last war. Burgess invented the first straight-through auto muffler, devised a process for making butyl alcohol from molasses, and has turned his hand successfully to other varied inventions.

Stainless steel owes much to Burgess, and he is now developing electrolytic processes for drilling holes in the new supersteels. Another of his ideas may provide a good substitute for hemp. All told, Burgess has some 400 inventions to his credit, and many of them are in the mysterious field of electrochemistry. Nevertheless, it is not the trained research worker whom this former professor most admires. His favorite character is the amateur, the hand-crafter, the man or boy who likes to tinker around a home tool, or works with wood, metal or leather, or builds model planes and ships. There, says Burgess, is the single most important source of new ideas, the richest deposit of inventiveness. He thinks so highly of these basement Edison's that he runs two stores for the special purpose of keeping in touch with them—one in Miami, a larger one in the Chicago Loop.

The Chicago store sells materials for thirty hobbies, but it is not particularly important to Burgess whether the store earns its keep. He maintains it because "it is not in touch with creative people." Of the 500 articles in stock, a good many are manufactured by Burgess, which Burgess has an interest. More important is the fact that almost all the articles contain one or more materials in which Burgess is interested. He relies on the customers to discover their possibilities, on the theory that if two heads are better than one, then two thousand heads are better still.

How this works is illustrated in the case of a new hand tool. Here was a gadget that would make 7200 up-and-down strokes a minute, driving a needle, a knife blade, a saw, a hammer, or what have you? Obviously, it was good for something, but what? Burgess and his men could think of only two possible uses. So they put the tool on sale to see what the customers could do with it. One hundred uses were suggested in the first month. One man used it in dentistry. Another used it to tattoo blood-type marks on his patients' arms. A third farmer said it was exactly what he needed to brand silver fishes inside the ear, where it wouldn't show. Defense workers found other uses in war plants.

Like his friend the late Thomas A. Edison, Burgess is interested in everything from rockets to rutabagas, and has a special fondness for finding uses for the tools he invents. He launched a small plant at Ashippun, Wisconsin, to process rutabagas. Burgess put a quantity of the stuff on the counter of his Chicago store, inviting customers to see what it is good for. Immediately a boating fan reported that it makes excellent pillows and life preservers, and will do nicely in case we run out of kelp.

Burgess spends six months of the year on an island he owns in Charlotte Harbor, on the west coast of Florida, where, with a laboratory and a couple of mechanics who can build any gadget he requests, he runs the life of a scientific Riley. Some of the problems he tackles there are extremely tough ones, like the work on the corrosion of iron in concrete which has won him many honors. Others sound a good deal less serious. "He never sees anything happen," says an associate, "without wondering why. A while back he was building a boat with a vibrating motor, that would swim like a fish. He had got to wondering why fish can swim better than boats. You never can tell what will come from things like that. It may be a new kind of boat, a new kind of motor, a machine for some process in industry, or maybe an improved fish."

Burgess has always had a warm spot in his heart for amateurs; it was amateurs who helped turn him from a research man to a manufacturer. Unable to convince the battery companies that there was a great future for small dry cells, Burgess manufactured them himself, and made a fortune at it. Amateur radio builders, making their own sets, kept business booming. While holding that all men who putter are valuable citizens, and regarding the home workshop as a great unused research institution, Burgess is partial to the model-airplane builders. "Those kids will try anything," he says fondly, "and frequently it works."—Robert M. Yoder in Saturday Evening Post (Curtis Publishing Co.)

## NEVER GIVES UP

Armchair strategists have predicted that the war will last anywhere from three months to nine years before the Axis folds up. Interesting predictions might be offered, also, as to when the armchair strategists will fold up, says the Christian Science Monitor.

Prof. R. H. A. Plimmer, noted food scientist, says "It is a fallacy to believe that dehydration affects food values." 2844

## The Great Unknown

Censors Generally Delighted But They Do Have A Heart

Nobody loves a censor—outside the censor's family, that is, and those who know him. That's the very trouble. We don't know who he is or where he is, despite the fact of his unchangeable name on the envelope and his impersonal number, and we can't run over to his office, or pick up the telephone, or even write him a letter and tell him what we think about his having cut out all the place names and detailed descriptions in Jimmy's letter which resulted in eliminating, on the other side of the sheet, half the message to Aunt Martha about what happened to her fruitcake last Christmas, or what he had to sleep on the night before, or what occurred at the end of that wild teen ride.

But now and then a censor does things which prove that he is kin to all the rest of us. Sometimes he pencils an explanatory note. Sometimes he takes the trouble to write out the inadvertently censored material on the other side. And then at times he plays Santa Claus—as when he slipped \$2 to an Indian soldier's daughter, to be divided with her four sisters and brothers who are in a public home while their mother is in a hospital.

Yes, censors may cut the heart out of a letter—but still they have hearts of their own.—Christian Science Monitor.

## Need Special Diet

Improper Feeding Will Slow Down Speed of Army Pigeons

It is an old axiom, and a true one, says the St. Thomas Times-Journal, that an army marches on its stomach. That is to say that the soldiers depend on the kind of food they receive as well as the sufficiency of it. The same principle applies to the pigeons which are so important in military equipment.

Experiments have been carried out by experts in the agricultural department of Rutgers University which show that army pigeons fed a standard racing pigeon diet are greatly superior to those fed the ordinary squab diet. The squab diet consists of a mixture of Alaska green peas, whole corn, hard wheat, cracked corn and Kaffir corn. The racing diet is Argentine corn, red wheat, Canada field peas, Kaffir corn, maple peas, hemp seed, millet, rice, buckwheat, hulled oats and vetch. The maple peas are the highest in protein of any grain that can be fed to pigeons.

The experiment showed that of 76 pigeons that were fed the different diets in test flights, four-fifths of the special-diet pigeons came home, but only one-third of the birds fed the squabbing ration. Of the latter that returned, their speed was the same as the racers, so that the virtue of the special diet appears to be that it gives more stamina. Just like the soldiers.

## Arctic Gardens

5,000 Acres Under Cultivation In The Mackenzie Basin

The widespread influence of the Dominion Experimental Farms is exemplified by its work in the Arctic Regions. Although the total acreage of the Mackenzie basin under farm and garden cultivation is only between 2,000 and 3,000 acres scattered along the river from Port Smith to Adirivik and confined mainly to gardens, they have been materially assisted by the small sub-stations conducted by the Experimental Farms Service for the past 20 years, mostly at mission stations.

Give yourself, your family, your friends, your country, a gift this year—the gift of better health. This is the gift you give when you use Christmas Seals, the seals that fight tuberculosis.

Official reports that a U-boat was sighted off Port Burwell on July 28, the day the Hudson's Bay Co. supply ship Nascope was due to arrive there, led to the belief that a German attempt to trap and torpedo the ship in the narrow Hudson Strait, was foiled. Left in the Strait and right, the Nascope.

## Many Killed In Bombed London Dance Hall



Wreckage of a dance hall which was the recipient of a direct hit during a German raid over London, England, on Saturday night, November 6th. Many couples including Canadians were dancing at the time of the bombing. Many were killed or injured.

## Due To War Conditions

Bibles Being Printed In Canada For First Time In History

For the first time in history Bibles are being printed in Canada. The United Church Publishing House at Toronto has a contract for 30,000 copies of the Scripture.

Copyright for the Bibles is held in Great Britain by the Crown. The King accepts a Bible during the Coronation service. Part of that acceptance is symbolic of the copyright in his person. The right to publication in Britain is held by the King's Printer, Eyre and Spottiswoode. Rights have been granted to the two great publishing houses, Oxford and Cambridge. The right was also extended to the Collins Publishing House in Scotland.

War conditions have made it impossible to print Bibles in Britain. So, the Oxford Press has contracted with the United Church Publishing House at Toronto for 30,000 Bibles. The plates have been imported. Each Bible has 1,300 pages. The first pages have been run off—W. L. Clark, in Windsor Star.

## Still Need Infantry

Foot Soldier Doing An Important Job In This War

There seems to exist some danger of the infantry soldier becoming the forgotten man in this war.

The foot soldier is doing a job equally as important to any other. He is the man who eats dust under a blazing sun, or slogs through mud and rain mile after mile. He is the man who hacks his way through fever-ridden jungles, or trudges across frozen plains.

Long ago a phrase was coined to describe the infantry. A famous general once termed it the "Queen of battles"; the term is still used, and, although a bit flowery, it is still a true description. It should be remembered that victory will not be completely won until Allied soldiers march into and through the enemy's countries. And most of these soldiers will be infantry.—Kingston Whig-Standard.

## FAIR ENOUGH

After their first tit, the young husband said sadly: "Have you forgotten that you promised to 'obey' when we were married?"

"No," retorted his wife, with a gleam in her eyes; "but there's time enough for that when I see some of the worldly goods with which you promised to endow me!"

## Your Army Leaders

Knows Defeat Is Certain

But Germany Has Two Good Reasons For Continuing War

It must be as obvious as the noses on their faces to Hitler and his associates that all their hopes and ambitions for winning the war are shattered. Why, then, do they fight on and doom millions of Germans to prolonged misery and suffering instead of surrendering now before further destruction is heaped upon them?

The first reason is that they hope they will tire out the Allied armies and people, and that sheer war weariness will induce the Allies to say: "Let's quit and call it a day. Keep the territory you have got and let it go that way."

There is probably another reason. The German high command realize that their policy of mass murders, incendiary and deliberate dynamiting of villages, towns and cities, has brought upon the German race a mountain of hate which may never be eradicated. They have millions of men in many occupied countries, and if Germany were to be forced to surrender and the men required to lay down their arms where they stood, the many more millions of people who have suffered at their hands would fall upon these defenceless men and slaughter them. Accordingly, the Germans will fight on until they are able to gradually withdraw within their own borders out of reach of the maddened civilian peoples.

## GENES OF THOUGHT

"LEND A HAND!"

Give what you have. To some one it may be better than you dare to think—Longfellow.

They who scatter with one hand, gather with two, not always in coin, but in kind. Nothing multiplies so much as kindness.—John Wray.

There is no self-expenditure without self-enrichment; no self-enrichment without self-expenditure.—Dean Inge.

Goodness and benevolence never tire. They maintain themselves and others and never stop from exhaustion.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Everywhere you endeavor to be useful, everywhere you will be at home.—Goethe.

Lend a hand! Do not think that because yours is small.

Or because from its fingers no riches may fall, it was meant you should render no succor at all.—J. Watcott.

Since Bismarck's accession to power in 1862, Germany has fought six wars of aggression.

## LETTER FROM BRITAIN

Rewards That Will Brighten Christmas For Britains War Workers —More Varied Diet Returning.

(By Sidney Hornblow)

Apart from the favourable reactions to the success of the Moscow Conference, several recent items of news have had a strong effect upon Britain's Home Front.

As Germany faces the grimmest winter in her history, Lord Woolton, Britain's Food Minister, is able, by contrast, to hold out encouraging prospects for the United Kingdom's Christmas. He promises that there will be available three-quarters of a million turkeys, 13,000 tons of Canadian apples (that will be the first time Britain has tasted Canadian apples for two years) and probably most precious delicacy of all, innumerable cases of oranges. Please don't imagine from this that Britain's people are wholly and solely concerned with what they shall eat, but Lord Woolton, good psychologist that he is, realizes there can be few better tonics for a hard-working nation in its past year of war than a few well-earned luxuries for the Christmas dinner table. He has always said that as soon as conditions in general and the shipping position in particular enabled him to do so, he would give the people more variety in their food.

Turkeys, apples and oranges are some items in themselves, but they are straws which show the way the wind of war is blowing.

## Income Tax Reforms

There has been satisfaction at the announcement by Sir John Anderson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, that the new "pay-as-you-go" Income Tax system is to embrace all wage and salary earners throughout the country. Beginning next April employees will pay each week the Income Tax which is due from that particular week's salary. This puts an end to the well-tried but nevertheless cumbersome system under which taxpayers have in the past paid tax in one year for the money they have earned in the previous year.

## Town And Country Planning

Another recent piece of news, which invites the people to look with confidence to the life they will enjoy in post-war Britain, is the announcement that the Ministry of Town and Country Planning has issued a circular to local authorities, giving them guidance and advice to cover every phase of re-building which they may have under consideration. Keep this advice is based on the experience of the years between the wars. All the errors which here and there became evident in that period—long ribbons of houses stretched out tenuously on each side of an arterial road, shoddy, unseemly and unsuitable buildings—all these are condemned in the memorandum which Mr. W. S. Morrison, Minister of Town and Country Planning, has prepared.

The Minister attaches great importance to the control of the external appearance of buildings. Their architecture, he says, must be successful, must be simple and appropriate. The new buildings should be fitted into the landscape. Britain is determined that stretches of her country which have great natural beauty shall not be marred by the Minister declares that the object in developing these should be to preserve and promote health, convenience and amenity. Shops should be in compact groups, and should not be permitted to straggle along main roads used by through traffic. Industries which are dirty, noisy or otherwise objectionable should be so sited that the prevailing wind carries their smoke, fumes and dust away from residential areas.

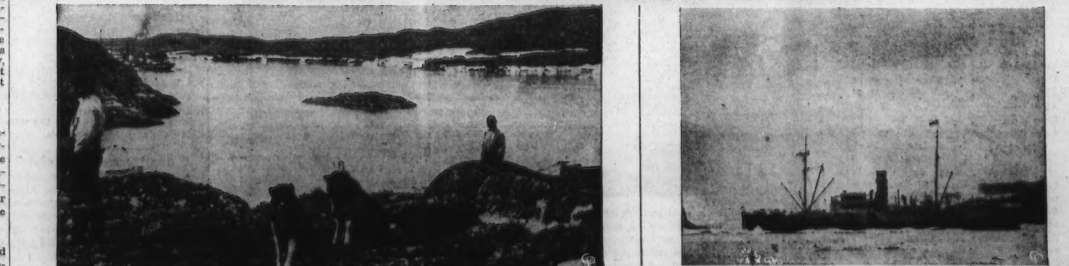
Almon Rake Over Crops

In a Fighter Command Station of the Royal Air Force in Southern England, airmen and air-women using their own horse and plough and other farm implements have this year raised crops worth £1,800 to feed the personnel stationed on their airfield.

One of these airmen farmers, Corporal Mills, was a butcher in Dundee before he joined the R.A.F. He has become an expert ploughman in his spare time. The airmen on this station started growing vegetables on one acre. Now they have 25 acres under cultivation. Members of the Women's Auxiliary Air Force have taken their share of the work. In the first nine months of this year, these Air Force gardeners have produced 23 tons of cabbages, 15 tons of carrots, 120 tons of potatoes and many tons of peas, beans, turnips and onions. As a result of their labours it has been possible to allocate £1,000 towards the cost of installing a talking film apparatus in the station.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

## THINK NASCOPE SAVED DUE TO LATE ARRIVAL AT PORT BURWELL



Official reports that a U-boat was sighted off Port Burwell on July 28, the day the Hudson's Bay Co. supply ship Nascope was due to arrive there, led to the belief that a German attempt to trap and torpedo the ship in the narrow Hudson Strait, was foiled. Left in the Strait and right, the Nascope.

## New Instrument Now Used By The C.W.A.C. Girls To Determine Errors Made By Artillerymen

MEET the "Kine-Cwacs", the brainy and beautiful Canadian girls who are about the only people in existence who can criticize the marksmanship of an artilleryman and get away with it. This situation stems from the "Kine-theodolite"—a new instrument and a new word added to the military vocabulary by science. The Kine-theodolite is a combination of a camera and a surveyor's instrument and the device records anti-aircraft shell bursts.

Through a system of intricate calculations it can determine errors in the gun fire. It is operated by the Kine-Cwacs and that's why they hold the whip hand over the gunners. But the artillerymen love it. In an unguarded moment a hard-bitten Master Gunner will tell you that the Kine-Cwacs are the "best in the world" and describe how on the rocky eastern shoreline of Atlantic Command in late autumn weather the girls will record ack-ack fire for hours without a word of complaint about the cold and the raw wind off the Atlantic. They have that enthusiasm even when it's sold enough to make the occasional gunner, warmly-clad, wish he had been selected for orderly room duty.

When the Kine-theodolite was introduced in Britain it was operated by British girls and when the machine was brought to Canada the C.W.A.C. took it over as a matter of course. The girls come from coast to coast and they explode the old "beautiful but dumb" chestnut. They are highly intelligent—most have a university education—and they lean toward mathematics and precision, which is just what Army headquarters wants for Kine-theodolite work.

The security ban of secrecy on the Kine-theodolite has been lifted and now it can be told how these girls are contributing to the accuracy of Canadian gunners and helping to bring the margin of error in ack-ack to an absolute minimum. Kine-theodolite is not used in actual battle but the device comes into service during practice shoots as the best method of grading marksmanship.

The set-up during a practice shoot is this: Two Kine-theodolite instruments are spaced hundreds of yards apart. Between them is the control station. By means of telephone, up-to-the-second information is flashed to the Kine-theodolite stations—or end stations—enabling the Kine-theodolites to keep their cameras focused so that they record the shell bursts and also their relation to a target—or drogue—towed by an airplane. With their records of the shoot they can, after involved mathematical work, detect any errors by the instruments used for aiming the gun.

This small detachment of one officer and 25 other ranks, organized a year ago, is commanded by Captain D. I. U. Stickney of Moncton, N.B., who says proudly that her girls are in demand as visual recorders during practice shoots, because of their reputation of accuracy and alertness. In this work the girls score the hits and margin of misses (if any) made by the ack-ack men in training.

Captain Stickney's respect and liking for the girls is mutual and, as a result, the morale of the unit is 100 per cent. It also means clean crime sheets for everybody and it doesn't take much in the army to have your deed inscribed on one of those sheets of paper.

Promotion is slow for the Kine-Cwacs because of the small size of the unit but Captain Stickney says this fails to shake the girls' enthusiasm for their work. They are eligible for trades pay and most get 50 cents a day extra pay now and they may qualify for as much as 75 cents a day.

The girls are quartered at a training centre in Atlantic Command and they have their own corner of the vast establishment, which has produced trigger-guy gunners by the thousand. They have their own orderly room and transport which they drive themselves.

This unit calls for but one sergeant and she's a Winnipeg girl, D. M. Wurster. She shares Captain Stickney's enthusiasm for the work and points out that the unit is flexible in that every girl is trained to do every job called for. The unit is truly a blending of Canada's talent. The girls include Pte. Chris Marshall of Bridgetown, N.S., L-Cpl. E. B. Constantine of Kingston, Ont., who comes from a military family; Pte. E. Montgomery of Crossfield, Alta.; Pte. S. M. Winfrey of Dawson Creek, Yukon; Pte. J. Montgomery, Miller, B.C.; Pte. M. G. Connor, Toronto; Pte. A. J. Holmes, Renner, Man., and Pte. E. G. George, Tingwick, Que.

A lone American in the unit is Pte.

G. S. Gill, a Tennessee girl from Chattanooga who says she likes the idea of the C.W.A.C. and Kine-theodolite work.

### No Early Change

Home Radios Will Likely Remain Same For Some Time

"The listening public should not expect too much too soon after the war in the way of changes in radio receiver design," was the warning issued by the Radio Manufacturers Association of Canada at a recent meeting. When civilian production is resumed the first new radios will likely be quite similar to the home receiver last produced.

The radio industry today is totally absorbed in the war effort. It was explained. The existing chassis designs of household receiving sets cannot be changed at present as they are frozen by the government. Not until all war requirements have been fully met by the radio industry will its engineers be in a position to apply war-time discoveries and advancements to radios for home consumption.

While as a result of research, accelerated by war, many new radio devices will eventually be produced, said the statement, no big change in radio design is foreseen for some time. Before some of the new developments can be utilized in home radio sets, present broadcasting facilities will have to be greatly extended. Broadcasting techniques, too, will have to undergo changes. It is expected these advancements will be made gradually and the public will realize them only over a period of years.

### Successful Campaign

248,000 Enemy Prisoners Captured In Tunisia

At least 248,000 enemy prisoners, including 26 generals, were captured in Tunisia between May 5th and May 13th, 1943. This constitutes one of the greatest defeats inflicted upon the German army. 2,550 tanks, 6,200 guns and 70,000 lorries (trucks) were captured or destroyed by the Allied troops in all the African campaigns. Three thousand ships were engaged in the Anglo-American attack on Sicily—the greatest amphibious operation of all time. In the initial assault 160,000 men, 14,000 vehicles, 600 tanks and 1,800 guns were transported.

### CWACs Help In Training Ack-Ack Gunners



The Kine-theodolite—a new instrument and a new word added by science to the military vocabulary—records and measures the accuracy of anti-aircraft gun fire. Top, the Kine-theodolite is flashed by two C.W.A.C. operators, Sgt. D. M. Wurster, of Winnipeg, left, and Pte. S. M. Winfrey, Dawson Creek, Yukon. After the shoot is over and the shell bursts recorded, the film from the Kine-theodolite is removed by Pte. Jane Morrison of Hamilton, lower left, and developed. A view of the central station which flashes out information to the Kine-theodolite operators to enable them to keep their instrument focused on the practice target, is shown at lower right. Working the station are Pte. A. J. Holmes, Renner, Man., left, and Pte. E. Montgomery, Crossfield, Alta.

### Badges For R.C.A.F. Ground Crew



—R.C.A.F. Photo

Men and women in 10 technical ground trades of the Royal Canadian Air Force will soon be showing the insignia of their trade on their uniforms. Wearing of the newly approved trade badges will commence about the end of the year. The badges illustrated here will be added to those already in wear by wireless and radio tradesmen, physical training and drill instructors and bandmen. Others may be authorized later, according to an announcement from Air Force Headquarters. The badges, of blue cloth embroidered in lighter blue, will be worn by airwomen and airmen up to the rank of flight sergeant. They are placed one inch below the albatross in the case of sergeants and lower ranks, and five inches from the bottom of the sleeve in the case of flight sergeant.

### Submarine Commander

Vancouver Born Officer In Royal Navy Hunts U-Boats

The Royal Navy's leading submarine U-boat killer, the Tuna, under command of Lieut. D. S. R. Martin, a native of Vancouver, has returned to home waters after sinking three U-boats during four patrols, the Admiralty announced. Lieut. Martin has been awarded the Distinguished Service Order and three Bars for his feats. The Tuna also destroyed another U-boat previously under a different commander.

Martin has been a member of the Navy since several years before the war. Aged 31, tall and quiet, Martin is said by shipmates to possess "a fixation on U-boats." As a boy in Vancouver he always wanted to go to sea and served in the Merchant Navy before enrolling in the Royal Naval Reserve. Certain that war was approaching, he transferred from the reserve in 1936 and by 1937 was training for the submarine service.

### REPORT CONFIRMED

Visitor (at country hotel): Boy, dash up to room sixty-five and see if my umbrella is hanging behind the door. Hurry, because I've a train to catch.

Boy (a few minutes later): Yes, sir, it's there like you said.

### Rubber Trees

Millions Of Them Could Be Tapped In Amazon Basin If Labor Available

Millions of rubber trees are in the vast forests of the Amazon in Brazil, growing wild and yielding latex for the tapping, and no one can estimate how much the yield would be if all the trees could be tapped. But there are not enough men available to tap more than a fraction of them. This shortage of manpower is the chief factor that limits the production of rubber in the Amazon basin. Because of it, expansion of rubber production in that area to a point where it could become a dominant factor in the world market, is virtually impossible. Brazilian recruiting brings but 25,000 of the 100,000 men needed. The Malay States are densely populated. Brazil, Peru and Bolivia are sparsely populated by common, and this is especially true of the Amazon area. One may fly 500 miles across the jungle and see no signs of human habitation.

### TIMELY HINTS

Whisk off those radiator covers. They're gremlins as far as heat is concerned. At the same time be sure to move the furniture from in front of radiators and hot air registers. The heat won't be able to circulate properly if they are blocked by a chair or chest-of-drawers.

## Industry Endeavors To Provide A Plan To Operate A Program For Post-War Employment Here

COMING at a time when fast-moving war developments are focusing public attention more and more upon post-war employment prospects, the formation, here in Canada, of the Heavy Industries Federation is an event of unusual significance. The federation has been organized specifically to blueprint maximum employment through high levels of productivity in the years that will follow victory.

### CHRISTMAS SEALS

(By E. L. Ross, M.D.)  
Medical Superintendent, Sanatorium Board of Manitoba

This week thousands of homes in Manitoba have received Christmas Seals, and, although most people associate these little stickers with the campaign against tuberculosis, perhaps there are some who do not understand, even though they buy them, what Christmas seals are, what they mean,

and how they can help.

Tuberculosis is an infectious disease and its prevention is based on the discovery of sources of infection at an early stage. It was in 1926 that "Travelling" Tuberculosis Clinics began, since then 5,000 to 10,000 people have been examined annually at 50 or more centres throughout the Province. Monthly chest clinics are also held at Brandon, Dauphin, Portage la Prairie and Selkirk.

The goal of the Travelling Clinics is to x-ray every person who has been in contact with a case of tuberculosis, to x-ray any who have suspicious symptoms, to review and advise any who are known to have had the disease, to segregate every person with sputum containing the tuberculosis germ and to educate such persons and others regarding the ways the disease is spread. The sole means of providing this preventive service has been through the sale of Christmas seals.

To eradicate tuberculosis the x-raying of apparently well people on a much more comprehensive scale is necessary. This is now possible because of new and expensive x-ray equipment, which takes miniature films at one-tenth the cost. Another machine is required. The carrying out of the program depends on the sale of Christmas seals. Chest x-ray surveys of large and small industries and communities have begun. This year in Winnipeg and throughout the Province over 12,000 people have been x-rayed on surveys, including over 2,000 university students. The objective of the Sanatorium Board is to have every citizen x-rayed for tuberculosis during the next five years. Whether this can be done or not depends upon you.

Since the beginning of the present war there has been an increase in tuberculosis deaths in Canada. Manitoba did not contribute to this increase but 300 people in Manitoba and 6,000 in Canada died of the disease last year. The tragic part is that tuberculosis, which takes the lives of more persons between the ages of 15 and 45 than any other disease, is preventable. An all-out tuberculosis control programme is more essential now than ever before, because tuberculosis increases during time of war.

Public-spirited citizens of Manitoba can intensify the programme of tuberculosis control by supporting generously the sale of Christmas seals being sold under the auspices of the Sanatorium Board of Manitoba for the support of tuberculosis travelling clinics and the rehabilitation of tuberculous patients. If we have missed your name on our mailing list you can obtain the seals by writing to the Manitoba Sanatorium, Ninette.

### CONSIDER THE HAMMER

A good one doesn't lose its head and it fits the handle.

It fits the nail and drives it home.

It looks on the other side and clinches the point.

Occasionally it makes mistakes, but it rectifies them.

It keeps pounding away until the job is done.

It is the only knocker in the world that does a constructive job.

JUST TRAIN WHISTLE

A wavering scream, described in London newspapers as resembling nothing ever heard in this world, roused fireguards and air raid wardens before dawn and touched off a sense of excited alarm. The "ghost steam" was discovered to belong to a new American locomotive whose whistle in no way compares with the pip squeak of British locomotives.

It is a free and voluntary effort on the part of industry to provide machinery necessary to plan and operate a program of post-war economic and social stabilization.

The Heavy Industries Federation has been established in the belief that, after the war, the time for post-war readjustment and rehabilitation is now. It is industry's acknowledgment of the fact that only by planning boldly and effectively can a bridge be forged strong enough and broad enough to carry the national economy safely and smoothly through the post-war period and set it upon an unbroken road of peacetime economic stability.

Estimates reveal that the ending of the war will release more than 1,500,000 Canadian men and women from war jobs in munitions plants and in the armed services. Even allowing for the maintenance of a peacetime military establishment greater than that of pre-war years and reckoning upon the return to domestic life of many women war workers and the retirement of many over-age men, Canada must still be confronted with the greatest employment problem in its history.

Organization of the Heavy Industries Federation involves the establishment of a central industrial committee, of regional boards and of regional sub-committees for research, field development and participation in planning. The federation will act as a clearing house for all post-war projects involving the capital goods industries.

The activities of the federation will be keyed essentially to the objective of providing jobs in private industry. Within this field it will seek to set up mechanisms which will be of real assistance to industry in the approaching period of post-war readjustment.

### Crocheted Beanie



7643

Add that handmade, expensive look to your new fall outfit! A crocheted beanie to place smartly behind your pompadour will do the trick. All you need is some wool, a hook, a little spare time and these simple, easy directions. You'll want both down-trim and crocheted trim.

Pattern 7643 contains directions for hats, mittens.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, to Household Arts Department, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address and pattern number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

### HOW TO SAVE SUGAR

Food's eaten hot taste sweeter than they do when cold. So, when the sugar ration runs low you can save by serving baked apples or apple sauce hot instead of cold and by using more of the hot desserts which take less sugar. Steer clear of frozen desserts until the sugar stockpile is up for they take most sweetening of all.



## CANADA'S NAVY

In Four Years It Has Grown From 15 To 550 Ships

It is amazing to think that Canada, which began the war so weak in naval power, has in the space of little more than four years attained such a strength at sea that she is now third amongst the United Nations in that respect.

At the outbreak of the war the Royal Canadian Navy consisted of only 15 ships and its strength was not more than 1,700. It now has no fewer than 550 ships of all types in service, including destroyers, frigates, corvettes, auxiliary cruisers and minesweepers. During the fiscal year 1942-43 150 ships were added to its strength and this year's plans call for another 70 fighting ships being commissioned. Its strength is now in excess of 67,000.

Navy, now assuming most important responsibilities in connection with the protection of vital Allied shipping routes, will not stop growing. As the emphasis in sea warfare switches from the defensive to the offensive, heavier ships than those normally in commission for anti-submarine service are required, and they are being produced. Six of the fighting ships recently commissioned for the Navy have been destroyers. Three Tribal class destroyers, among the best and fastest afloat, were built in Britain and are already in service. A fourth is being built in British yards and four others are being built in Canada. Eventually Canada will have a flotilla of eight Tribal class destroyers.

On top of that arrangements have been made whereby two six-inch gun medium cruisers will be delivered by Britain next year, with the possibility of aircraft-carriers also being made available for Canada's Navy. The cruisers will probably be new ones and they will be manned by Canadians. There is also talk of Canada having her own Fleet Air Arm to go along with the carriers that we expect to put into operation.

Undoubtedly the Canadian Navy is growing up as the Canadian Army and the Canadian Air Force have already grown up. It will play a not inconsiderable part in the blasting of "Fortress Europe" and if we believe that after the war Canada should share in Empire defence to a greater extent than previously, then the Navy is here to stay—and a good thing, too. The Hon. Angus L. Macdonald, Minister of National Defence for Naval Affairs, has expressed the hope that "after the war Canada's Navy never will be reduced to its very insignificant status of pre-war days." That hope will be shared by very many Canadians who believe that a country which depends so much upon sea-borne commerce as Canada does should be prepared to assume much greater responsibilities in regard to its defence.—Brookville Recorder and Times.

## WATERPROOF ENVELOPES

To insure shipping documents against possible damage by water, the United States Navy has adopted a new type of waterproof envelope in which to enclose them. The envelopes are made of two layers of Kraft paper with an asphalt layer between them.

Scientists believe that hydrogen and helium abound on the sun.

## Paratroopers Have Their Scooters



Included in the equipment of Paratroopers are folding motor scooters dropped with them in parachute containers. These handy little vehicles are collapsible and can easily be lifted by one man. They have a speed of about 45 miles per hour and can be ridden over rough terrain. Upper photo shows the scooters ready to be mounted. In lower picture a paratrooper is lifting a folding scooter from its parachute container.

## Some New Records

Made By People Who Have Written Letters During War

Cpl. F. G. Bulgin, of Montreal, member of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, has started something and there's no telling where it may finish.

The corporal said he had mailed his 1,000th letter to his wife from whom he had received 680 in the three and one-half years he's been in Britain. "Can anyone beat this?" he asked.

The letters started piling into the London newspapers the very next day after the story appeared. Here are some of the records disclosed in the letters to the papers:

Cpl. H. Beaudoin, of a Canadian infantry reinforcement unit, wrote that he had sent 1,955 letters to his wife and more than 700 to his daughter in his three and one-half years overseas.

Mrs. Elna Reeves, of London, has written twice a day to her husband for the last 22 months—a total of 1,358 letters.

A woman signing herself "a very devoted lady from west London," said she had mailed 1,489 letters in exactly two years, beginning Nov. 11, 1941, but she didn't say to whom they were written.

With a total of 1,460 letters, Mrs. G. Cheesman had written to her husband every day from Sept. 1, 1939, to Nov. 15, 1941, except when he was home on leave.

It goes on and on and on.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

## A Poser

Where Do Cows Get Calcium In Schoolboy's Query

"If people get calcium from milk, where does the cow get it from? Our cow never drinks milk."

The teacher had been telling the children about the importance of drinking at least two glasses of milk every day so they would get the calcium they need, and 11-year-old Billy, who likes to think everything through, came out with that poser.

Where does the cow get the calcium of which her milk is such a rich source? Well, according to Nutrition Services, she gets it from the large quantities of grass, hay and grain that she eats each day.

Don't get alarmed though, Nutrition Services isn't going to recommend that quantities of hay and grass be added to the human diet. We will still have to worry about getting most of our calcium via the cow. The human digestive apparatus differs from the cow's and is not equipped to handle such large quantities of vegetable foods.

Humans, however, do derive some of their daily supply of calcium from vegetables—the leafy green ones and potatoes—and some from other foods such as cereals but, without milk or cheese, it is impossible to get enough to meet the day's requirements.

To get the value of the calcium that is found in potatoes and leafy green vegetables, Nutrition Services points out that they are not fully cooked and any liquid that is left must be saved and used, for calcium is soluble in water and much of it may be dissolved out during cooking and, all too often, is lost down the kitchen sink.

## Demand For Food

Requirements Will Continue To Tax Available Supplies

A continuation of strong demand for agricultural products, particularly food, seems assured through 1944, states the Current Review of Agricultural Conditions in Canada. As fresh territory is occupied by forces of the Allied Nations, the demand seems likely to increase. Requirements for meat and dairy and poultry products will continue to tax available supplies, while the large surplus of cereal grains which has persisted to date begins to look less formidable, in view of probable post-war needs and the present rate of disappearance to live stock. Overall agricultural output has apparently reached peak levels under existing supplies of manpower, machinery, fertilizers and other essential requirements, assuming normal weather conditions.

## WHAT INFLATION MEANS

A letter reaching Bill Wong, an Ontario restaurant proprietor, from his homeland, indicated, he said, the meaning of inflation. It bore stamps to the value of \$16 in Chinese money on the envelope—equivalent, he estimated, of approximately \$1 here. Mr. Wong said 100 pounds of rice in China cost between \$1,000 and \$1,500.

## More Difficult Job

Running An Army Hotel In Italy Far From Easy

Capt. Forbes Thrasher, former manager of the Lord Nelson Hotel, Halifax, and assistant manager of the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, is doing the same work in the Army, managing a 32-room hotel for officers in "Canada Town" and finding it a lot more difficult than looking after 200 or 1,200 room palaces with great staffs.

The hotel the officer is running with the help of Sgt.-Major R. M. Clarke, who used to be in the restaurant business in Vulcan, Alta., and a staff of 18 Italians, has had its name changed from tongue-twisting Grande Albergo Del Greco to the simpler and more familiar Royal York. It's doing more business than it ever did under the old regime and in spite of the fact that the chef is a new man, he has been having trouble in the kitchen, trying to acquaint the staff with the eating customs of Canadians. The Italians don't go in much for breakfast, generally being satisfied with a cup of coffee, grapes and a roll at a corner cafe late in the forenoon.

"The chef cannot understand our breakfast at all," he said. "Oatmeal is a mystery to him and the size of our breakfast amazes him. The tea habit is beyond his comprehension. However, he is a resourceful fellow and things are beginning to work out satisfactorily."

The kitchens have produced some tasty meals. Thrasher has scouts all around the country buying turkeys, pork, eggs, fresh vegetables and fruit. Good wines are available.

The officers have music with their meals. There is a six-piece symphony orchestra with a baritone and soprano. The music continues after dinner in the evenings and hotel guests can entertain friends of both sexes in a pleasant atmosphere. "The fellows have a good, hearty party," said Thrasher.

An officer's stay in the hotel is limited to 48 hours so everybody will get a chance. Each room costs two shillings, and meals apiece for breakfast, one shilling and sixpence for lunch and two shillings for dinner.

The beds are comfortable and clean and that's what counts after a long spell at the front lines.

## May Need Wheat

Sicily And Italy Will Prove Outlets

The present situation in Sicily and Southern Italy carries with it considerable interest to North American agriculture. Durum wheat for macaroni or bread is the principal variety of wheat grown in Sicily and about one-third of the agricultural area of the island is used for wheat production.

The pre-war acreage was close to 2,000,000 acres and produced around 32,000,000 bushels. However, neither Sicily nor southern Italy normally produce sufficient wheat to meet local demands, and with the most of the 1943 crop probably lost through the war, there should be an outlet for North American wheat.

In the island of Crete, while grain production is not extensive, it is required, because agriculture is confined largely to scattered plains and only about one-third of the total area of the island is suitable for agricultural undertakings. The principal crops are olives, grapes, and other citrus fruits.

## Cardboard Tokens

Used In Fiji Stores As Substitute For Copper Coins

Paper pennies are being printed in Fiji. There has been such a run of Government notes that the five shilling note had to be supplemented by two and one shilling notes. The stores in Suva found themselves completely denuded of copper coins, so they were allowed to print cardboard tokens which were used in giving change and which are honored in cash transactions. To get over its shortage of copper the post office gave half-penny stamps in change, for half-pennies. In New Guinea, the currency difficulties of Australian soldiers have been got over by importing nearly 500,000 extra pounds of tobacco. Tobacco is still the main currency among the natives, and there are twenty sticks of it to the pound. One stick buys a bunch of bananas, or a pineapple, a dozen sweet potatoes, or four yams. If a man goes home with fifteen pounds of tobacco he is a millionaire.

Tuberculosis is the first cause of death of people between the ages of 16 and 45—the most productive years of life for the individual and the nation. Buy your Christmas Seal today.

## Important Post



Lieut.-Col. Margaret Eaton, assistant adjutant-general, who deals with instruction, discipline and personal services of the Canadian Women's Army Corps.

## Famous Show

New Book Published Dealing With Chicago Livestock Exposition

Farmers in Canada, particularly those who specialize in the raising of live stock, will doubtless be interested to know that Alvin H. Sanders has just published a book on the famous International Live Stock Exposition, which since 1900 has been held at Chicago. The book carries the title "The Story of the International" and in its 360 pages outlines 40 years of progress in breeding, feeding and marketing of improved live stock, with anecdotes of many of the dominant personalities associated with the Exposition until 1941, when it was temporarily suspended on account of the war. There is much of interest to Canadians in the book, for men from the Dominion have been winners of many of the most coveted awards.

The book has been privately printed by the International Live Stock Exposition Association, and is available on order to the Exposition offices at the Chicago Stock Yards, at a nominal price.

## Many New Inventions

Include Wooden Instead Of Metal Springs For Furniture

Don't be surprised, folks, if you walk into a furniture store one of these days and the salesman offers to show you Chesterfield sets and easy chairs that have wooden instead of metal spring structures.

And don't think your grocer or druggist is joking if he offers to sell you your favorite fruits and vegetables in tablet form.

Patents for the invention of both the tablets and the wooden springs have been issued by the Dominion government, it was revealed in the report of the commissioner of patents for the year ending last March 31. The report did not give the details of the invention or identify the inventors, but it did say that 7,686 patents were issued during the year, 660 less than in 1942.

There was considerable development in television and electron microscopes.

## NUMBERS INCREASE

Shortage Of Ammunition Has Given Wild Life A Chance

With the ill wind of war blowing them good, most of the wild birds and animals of Canada increased in number this year—a year in which ammunition is needed for more deadly purposes than sport.

A survey by The Canadian Press reveals "notable increase in numbers of ducks and geese passing through Canada. In spite of refusal by federal authorities to release ammunition for sport, most provinces reported hunters out in fair numbers, apparently drawing on stocks of shells bought in the past.

Most provincial game authorities said there were few evidences of game birds and animals causing unusual damage to crops. Farmers who have to protect crops can observe the results.

Federal and provincial officials agreed that no particular increase in the number of bears has occurred, and bounty payments indicated there has been no unusual increase in number of wolves in any province.

E. S. Forsyth of Regina, Saskatchewan game commissioner, said there have been "many complaints" from farmers suffering losses from migratory waterfowl. Sheep were being killed by coyotes and in the northern part of the province by timber wolves and bears.

Ducks Unlimited, an organization for the preservation of wild life, estimated there were 100,000,000 waterfowl in Manitoba this year, with ducks showing the greatest increase.

Some Manitoba crops losses were attributed to wild life but in no district was damage severe.

The prairie provinces generally reported a decrease in number of hunters.

In British Columbia, Game Commissioner Frank R. Butler said wild life is on the increase but he said he does not think the shortage of ammunition is the cause, but rather laws for the protection of wild life.

D. J. Taylor, Ontario deputy minister of game and fisheries, said there has been an increase in waterfowl like ducks and geese, and in predatory animals like foxes and skunk.

## Just A Side Line

Art Of Camouflage Is One Of Canada's War Activities

The military art of camouflage—the disguise of men, materials and localities from hostile eyes and ears—has reached a high point in Canada, and, as a side line to its many war activities, the Dominion Experimental Farms Service is making a valuable contribution. It is providing information in regard to the most suitable species of trees and shrubs for rendering Canadian military establishments difficult to be recognized by the enemy from land, sea and air.

The Division of Horticulture has been co-operating with the Department of National Defence in the camouflage campaign and the information given by the various Branch Experimental Farms in the districts concerned, particularly on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, has been of special value in the defence of Canada.

## Easy On The Coal



More Canadian women are running furnaces this year than ever. With husbands away on active service or working in munitions factories "the lady of the house" has to do the job if the family is to stay warm during the cold winter months. The young woman in the picture above is getting down to work by learning the proper way to shake the furnace. It should be done only when necessary to bring up the fire. Most important, it is, shake it gently so that the fire bed is not disturbed more than is absolutely necessary.

## Canadian Sniper On Alert



While Canadians advanced cautiously on a German position in Italy, this Canadian sniper kept alert, ready to pick off the first enemy to show himself.

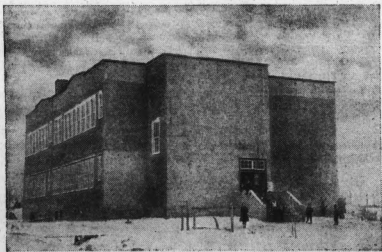
# Fighting Canada's Battles In Northern Manitoba And Saskatchewan Bushlands

(By J. P. De Wet, Secretary, Manitoba Chamber of Mines)  
An interesting story of the great Flin Flon Mine.  
(Continued from Last Week)

To understand the difficulties of processing the ore to recover the seven metals contained therein, one should first have a knowledge of the composition of the Flin Flon ore. The metals, in general, are not contained in pure form, but appear as compounds intimately mixed and finely divided in the same rock. The copper occurs as a combination of copper iron and sulphur, a sulphide known as the name sphalerite. Another mineral in the ore is the sulphide pyrite, a combination of iron and sulphur. The other metals in the ore such as gold, silver, cadmium, selenium and tellurium are in smaller quantities as compounds, although some of the gold occurs in a pure state but in extremely fine particles in close combination with other minerals. The cadmium is most intimately associated with the zinc sulphide, while the selenium and tellurium in combination with gold and silver associate mostly with the copper sulphide.

**6,000 Tons Of Ore Raised Every Day**

Although the mine and metallurgical plants were originally designed to produce and treat 3,000 tons of ore per day, the tonnage



This is Birchview School at Flin Flon. Very modern.

mined and treated has been raised to the present figure of 6,000 tons in direct response to a request from the Canadian Government that maximum production be achieved in order to help the country's war effort. It may be pointed out, in passing, that this remarkable feat has been accomplished in spite of many difficulties and regardless of the fact that the Company's tax burden is tremendously

only segregates the minerals from one another for further treatment but eliminates a large part of the material of no commercial value from the ore, known as gangue.

## How Copper Is Refined

The copper concentrates go to roasters which burn off some of the excess sulphur, and next to the reverberatory furnace where they are

melted; the lighter waste material called "slag" is skimmed off. The remaining portion called "matte" containing the copper is then processed through converters where air is blown through the mass and the remaining sulphur and iron removed. The material left in the converters is blister copper which is cast into bars and sent to a refinery in Montreal. The refinery separates the contained copper, gold, silver, selenium and tellurium, the final products being pure metals now ready to take their places in the Allied Nations munitions factories.

## Method Of Refining Zinc

The zinc concentrates go first to roasters where the excess sulphur is burned off and the zinc changed to a soluble form. This product is next passed into tanks where the zinc is dissolved by acid treatment. The solution is pumped to the purification section of the plant, and then, from a metal cathode sheet by passing an electric current through the solution. The zinc next is stripped from the cathode sheet and melted in a furnace, and cast into slabs to be shipped to the war factories. This zinc is almost pure, much of it running 99.99% purity. This purity is essential when the zinc is to be alloyed with certain other metals for the purpose of making die castings of aeroplane parts and other war equipment, which require little or no machining. Its purity thus saves many hours of effort.

## There Is No Wartime Profiteering In Metals

The prices paid for strategic metals used for war purposes, and for certain civilian uses during war, are fixed by the interested Governments. Consequently there can be no profiteering on the part of those who produce them. Compared to the last war, when the price of copper went as high as 35 cents per pound, the present agreed upon price is less than one-third, so that the mining companies can say with justice that they have contributed their share to the war effort.

During 1942 Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co., Limited, employed an average of 2,096 persons. This gives the reader an idea of the size of the operation.

## Well Paid Men—Steady Work

The worker at Flin Flon has one of the best paid occupations in the land. He works an eight-hour day and a forty-eight-hour week. For every hour over the 48 that he works, the rate is time and a half. The rate is well rewarded at Flin Flon, for the management is anxious to train and keep competent workers on the payroll. A boy showing promise and ability may start as an apprentice and, as explained later, is paid from the date of commencement of his apprenticeship. Ahead of him lies a job for the rest of his life with the chance of becoming a shift boss, or attaining to even higher positions and retiring when he reaches later life on an annuity derived from equal contributions deposited by himself and the Company with the Annuities Branch of the Dominion Government, where interest rates on the accumulating fund are figured at 4%, compounded annually.

## Annuities And Retirement Plans

The Company instituted the annuity plan in 1940 as part of a "Welfare Plan" to provide against the following contingencies: Insecurity in old age, death, and loss of pay through non-occupational sickness and accidents. The first contingency is covered by the old age retirement annuity plan, to which the Company contributes one half of the cost; the second by a group life insurance plan, the cost of which the Company pays in full; and the third by group sickness and non-occupational accident insurance, to which Company and employee pay in equal amounts. Accidents that occur while at work are covered by the Workmen's Compensation Boards of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

(To Be Continued)

The Hindus, not the Arabs, are said to be the authors of the Arya system of arithmetical notation.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

On direct orders from Prime Minister Churchill, Britain's street lighting systems, run down from lack of use because of the blackout, are being overhauled in preparation for the first night of victory.

It is stated that 10,000 Norwegians have escaped to Britain since their country was occupied by the Germans. Seventy-five per cent. of the Norwegian air force consists of escapees.

Heat was not turned on at Buckingham Palace until Nov. 1, ten days after the date set for the rest of Great Britain.

Moscow has opened a new subway, a four-mile line running under the Moscow river and linking the centre of the city.

In the 12 months to Aug. 31, nearly 8,000 men and 1,600 women were prosecuted in Britain for being absent or being persistently late for work without reasonable excuse.

During the present war, 18,850 churches and other ecclesiastical buildings in Britain have been destroyed or damaged.

Germany now has nearly 2,000 day and night fighter planes massed to protect her centres of production. R.A.F. Squadron Leader John Strachey said in a BBC war commentary.

The British Ministry of Supply has gone into the ransacking business. Helicopters have collected and reconditioned more than 2,000,000 worn garments from the army, air force and women's services.

Oliver Lyttelton, British Minister of Production, said that Britain is studying equipment and transport needed "to bring the maximum impact to bear on the Japanese."

## Adorably Yours



Adorably yours is this princess frock embellished with your own name or initials. (Initial transfer sheet included.) Cut the simple parts of fabric-saving Pattern 4567 from a few yards of rayon and whip together in jig-time to wear at desk or dating.

Pattern 4567 is available in junior sizes 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18. Size 13 takes 3 1/2 yards 35-inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

## Looking For Substitute

Nazis Unable To Find Replacement For Fats And Oils

After five years of war, the Nazis still are looking for a substitute for cooking oils and fats.

British United Press Correspondent Aldo Forte says in a dispatch from Switzerland that the Germans have perfected all kinds of substitutes. But replacement of fats and oils has stumped the Nazi masterminds.

According to the correspondent many Germans have died from cooking their food in stiden machine oil. That this situation is serious can be seen from government ads in the Berlin newspapers. These warn the people that cooking with machine oil or lubricating grease may prove fatal.

While the German food situation is not facing famine, that is, not as long as the ersatz products hold out.

Germany—always noted for its fine beet—now is serving a concoction made of artificially colored water with a little sweetening added.

## Directed U-Boat War

One Of The Youngest Captains In The Royal Navy

One of the youngest captains in the Royal Navy, 45-year-old C. P. Clarke, has been revealed as the man behind the operations sweeping the seas comparatively free of Nazi U-boats.

A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, disclosed in a speech at Weston-Super-Mare that Capt. Clarke has been director of operations against U-boats for two years.

Now, with success of the job assured, he is going to sea to command "a great ship", which, naturally, Mr. Alexander did not identify.

Married, with two children, Capt. Clarke was described as being as "reserved" that his relatives did not know of his work until the Admiralty head's disclosure.

## ALL ON SAME BASIS

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth was unable to make a purchase recently because she had forgotten to take along her ration book. Many a woman of lesser degree will know exactly how she felt.

Incidentally it proves that this war has placed Royalty on the same basis as the most humble citizen. We doubt if such a democratic spirit can be displayed in any other country but Britain.

The year 1933 set a record as the worst hurricane year in history.

## Health

LEAGUE OF CANADA

presents  
TOPICS OF  
VITAL  
INTEREST

## WHOOPING COUGH—KILLER

In the past 10 years whooping cough has killed 6,333 persons—mostly children—in Canada. A total of almost 175,000 persons are known to have suffered the disease in that period. Of these many will have recovered with impaired health.

These are the tragic facts which prompt the present campaign for immunization, which is a more serious than most parents appreciate. In recent years the incidence and the virulence of whooping cough have increased. It has become one of the menacing enemies of childhood.

Not only whooping cough, but diphtheria, scarlet fever and smallpox are diseases which take a pitiful toll of Canadian child life every year, although easily preventable.

One health authority has gone so far as to suggest that when a child dies of one of these unnecessary, preventable diseases, the parents or guardians who failed to protect it by immunization should be charged with neglect.

There is no excuse for these diseases. Physicians have access to free supplies of sera and vaccines. In the majority of Canadian communities there are public-health officers who conduct free clinics. Parents should avail themselves of the simple means to protect their children.

## SURPRISED OFFICIALS

Bob Rollins, an 18-year-old youth of Minotia, Man., surprised recruiting officials at the Fort Osborne barracks reception depot in Winnipeg when applying for enlistment in the army. Bob, six foot, 10-inches tall and tipping the scales at 216 pounds, was so tall he had to bend his knees when taking his X-ray test.

The grandest of all old Christmas traditions is Christmas Seals. Every Christmas Seal you buy helps to save lives. Use your Seals on every Christmas card and letter you send this year.

The Germans' slowness in their retreats from some of the towns in Italy may be due to the heavy loads of loot they are carrying.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"I wouldn't mind gettin' up so early, but you never think of anything to do that's fun!"

## Courage Recognized

Chinese Steward Receives British Empire Medal From The King

A small, dark-haired Chinese stepped on the dais at the recent Buckingham Palace investiture and the King pinned the British Empire Medal on his coat. Britain's recognition of the courage of Poon Lim, 26-year-old second steward, who survived 133 days on a raft in the Atlantic after his ship was torpedoed. Lim, who speaks little English, gave a moneyable account of his ordeal to the King, who leaned forward to catch his words. Lim appeared entirely recovered.

## REG'LAR FELLERS—Phony Business



## BY GENE BYRNES



MAKE YOUR OWN CIGARETTES WITH

MACDONALD'S  
Fine Cut

THE FINEST TOBACCO YOU EVER SMOKED

OUR COMPLETE  
SHORT STORY—  
"WATER"

By FRANK BENNETT

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

THE motor quit with terrifying abruptness, and the only sound left was the whistling of the wind through the struts of the plane. But Peggy was too good a pilot to lose her head. She tightened her safety belt and looked below. The vast sweep of shimmering desert was rushing toward her with surprising swiftness. She banked the plane and hoped she'd get over the ridge of white rocks.

The sand was soft. The plane nosed. The tail lifted, then settled back with a splintering crash. For a moment everything went black. Then she opened her eyes, wide blue eyes tinged with terror, for smoke was curling up from the nose of the plane. As she fumbled at her safety belt a shaft of fire shot upward. Then strong arms were about her, dragging her from the blazing wreck. Peggy looked at the man lowering above her. His face was lean and brown and covered with several days' growth of beard. His eyes frightened her a little. They were gray, deep-set and red-rimmed.

"Thanks," she said weakly, and sank on the hot sand.

He knelt beside her and held a flask to her lips. It was water—stale, warm. She took a mouthful and spat it out. The man's eyes blazed.

"You idiot!" he said. "All the water between life and death for us—and you waste it!"

Peggy was suddenly angry. No man had ever spoken to her like this. "Do you know who I am?" she demanded.

"It doesn't matter—out here," he said flatly.

"I'm Peggy Lane Henderson. My father is J. P. —"

"I know — J. P. Henderson, millionaire miner. You're the girl that squanders his money on planes, clothes and horses. I'm Jim Mercer!"

He bowed mockingly—"two years out of Stanford, jobless prospector, a darned fool for pulling you out of

that wreck. My pack horse went over a cliff—and so did all my food and water, except what's in this flask." He pointed to the east. "See that purple ridge of mountains? That's the nearest water. If you feel like walking, we'll be on our way."

Peggy stood up, looking into the haggard face. There was a flash of wildness in the sunken eyes. "How long has it been," she asked, "since you've eaten?"

Jim laughed too loudly. "Eaten? Let me see—for breakfast I had ham and eggs, hot rolls with lots of butter and great glasses of ice water. For lunch—"

"But up!" she blazed. "You're losing your mind."

"It's a long way to those mountains, sister," he said quietly. He took off his battered hat and clamped it over her yellow curls.

"You need this," he fashioned a sunshade from dried brush and tied it on his head with a handkerchief. "Now!" — he slipped his arm through hers — "let's go."

She pulled away. "Thanks, I'm perfectly fit."

He shrugged and struck out toward the east. Peggy followed. The man was weak. It was easy to keep up with him—at first.

She broke the long silence between them with, "I'm thirsty."

"Sorry," he threw back at her. "You've had your share."

The sun burned through the girl's thin dress. Sand worked into her shoes. Bruise ripped the silk hose from her slender legs, leaving scratches and red welts. The man stumbled on. She realized that he had been doing this day after day. Her anger changed to admiration.

The sun dipped below the sand. Bright, blazing, but the heat continued. At last the man stopped, sank to the sand. "We'd better rest," he panted.

He held out the flask and allowed her to swallow twice. Then he took two swallows. When he stretched out to sleep he covered the flask with his body, guarding it from her. Peggy suddenly hated Jim Mercer—hated him for his strength and her own weakness.

It was the next night that they came upon the water hole. Peggy saw it first. A hoarse cry broke from her cracked lips, and she stumbled forward. Water! She fell on her hands and knees, crawled over the sharp rocks. As her lips touched the water Jim pulled her away, pointing mutely to a crude sign—"POISON WATER."

"I don't care," she said hoarsely. "I'm going to drink!" The next instant she was bending over the pool. He caught her by the hair and pulled her back.

"You brute!" she sobbed. "You great big —"

She got his revolver then—it was easy, for it hung loosely in the holster at his side. She leveled the gun and began backing toward the water. "Don't touch me," she panted. "Don't—I'll kill you!" He laughed and stumbled toward her. She meant to shoot him. She hated him. "Stop!" she choked. "Stop!"

He came on, laughing harshly, took the gun away from her. "You little fool," he rasped. "You—"

She saw the blow coming—a long, sweeping, open-handed blow. It caught her on the left cheek and knocked her to her knees. He slapped her again.

Then Peggy sobbed brokenly, all the fight gone from her. She felt Jim's arm about her shoulders, lifting her from the sand. He put the flask to her dry lips and let her drink the last of the water. Then he carried her, staggering on and on, always eastward. Only twice did Peggy open her eyes to the blazing sky above.

They reached the mountains some time the next morning. Here was water, crystal clear! And Jim shot a rabbit, and there was food. And the grass was soft, the shade cool.

When Peggy awoke she saw Jim by the little stream, his broad back toward her. She went over to him. He looked at her, level gray eyes searching her face. "I'm sorry," he

said. "But when you took my gun, well—"

"I had it coming to me—and, oh, Jim, I loved it!"

He found her hands and crushed them against his rough face. Somewhere above in the cool shade, a bird sang.

## New Equipment

Will Be Provided To Aid Men Adrift At Sea

Life promises soon to be much more interesting for fliers down on the ocean in rubber boats. They will have equipment designed to attract aid, to go places and to keep themselves alive.

This new equipment is the job of the emergency rescue equipment section under the Office of Co-ordinator of Research and Development of the United States Navy. It is a new echelon, set up by the joint chiefs of staff.

One aid is a small mirror. There is a half-inch cross cut in the middle, which is both a window and a sighting device, like the crosshairs of a bomb sight.

The boatman holds the mirror with its back a few inches from one eye and, through the cross, sights a plane. He can see a plane up to 10 miles away on a clear, sunny day.

The purpose is to flash reflected sunlight into the eyes of the distant aviator. The difficulty is not in making a visible flash; the trick is to get the little patch of reflection directly on the plane. The sighting cross makes this feasible.

The navy is experimenting with a sail for a rubber boat. It is red silk, rayon or nylon, and is fluorescent so that it glows with a light of its own in any kind of daylight.

The best new friend of the castaway is a little device by which he can make seawater sweet and drinkable. It is a soft, semi-transparent plastic bag, about half the diameter to a man's riding boot and not as long. The castaway half fills it with seawater. He drops in a compressed chemical compound, as big as a small cake of soap. This he kneads in the water for 20 minutes, by squeezing the bag. In 20 minutes he has a pint of good drinking water.

The castaway has another chemical which stains the sea a fluorescent yellow for 20 feet around. He can carry little floating lights.

The rubber boatman also has a canvas vest not much bigger than a brassiere, but sitting lower down. In it is a row of pockets, holding fishing lines and tackle of various types. In one pocket is bait. The bait is dehydrated pork.

## PLANES FROM INDIA

R.A.F. planes from India have rendered valuable service in Burma during the past year, during which they flew supplies into Rangoon, evacuated women and children, and dropped food and clothing to refugees struggling through the hills in Northern Assam. One plane, with an Empire and Commonwealth crew, landed on an 800 yard jungle clearing and took away 17 sick and wounded soldiers to India for treatment.

## Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

## "MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (35-52)

HEED THIS ADVICE!! If you're cross, restless, nervous—suffer hot flashes, disturbed sleep—this is a period in a woman's life—Leda's Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Made especially for women. Hundreds of thousands remarkably helped. Follow label directions. Made in Canada.

Retreat from Russia—1945 Style.

—The Chicago Sun.

## WINGS PARADE



## R.C.A.F. - B.C.A.T.P.

The following members of the Royal Canadian Air Force overseas have received their appointments to commissioned rank: Air Gunner—Sgt. Reginald B. Gussek, Warner, Alta. Navigator "B"—Sgt. Charles A. Walrath, Edmonton, Alta. Pilot—W.O. Bernard, A. Sarge, Pincher Creek, Alta. and P.S. Lloyd L.H. Hansen, Lethbridge, Alta. Wireless operator-air gunner—W.O. Robert J. Larkins, Barhead, Alta.

The following appointments to commissioned rank have been made to recent graduates at schools in No. 4 Training Command, R.C.A.F.: At No. 38 SPTS (R.A.F.) Swift Current, Sask.—Ian A. Macdonald of Courtney, B.C.; Gavin H. Moutat of Vancouver, and John E. Palmer of Woodstock, Ont.

At No. 35 SPTS (R.A.F.) North Battleford, Sask.—Gordon D. Bowman of Saskatoon.

Three Albertans are included in the recent list of appointments to commissioned rank to R.C.A.F. air crew overseas: P.S. Leonard A. W. Trevis, Calgary, air bomber; P.S. George S. Moreau, Edmonton, navigator "B"; Sgt. Aaron Kiehlbauch, Hilliard, pilot.

Student Pilots graduating at Clareholm, Alta., represented most of the provinces of the Dominion and two were from the U.S.

British Columbia—Sgt. Pilots B.A. Morris, C. J. N. Willis, G. Greenway and R. I. Dodsworth, all of Vancouver; K. K. McDonald, W. I. E. Russell of New Westminster; E. B. Clark, West Grand Forks; H. G. Warburton, Kamloops, B.C.

Alberta—Sgt. Pilots W. F. Campbell, R. A. Clements, and D. H. Sharpe, of Clareholm; J. E. Davis, Lethbridge; R. A. McDonald, Olds, Alta.

Saskatchewan—Sgt. Pilots C. I. Biegler, Regina; H. S. Lauder, Shellbrook; D. A. Stuart, Prince Albert; K. A. Gropp, Canmar; G. W. Anderson, Indian Head; H. M. Lapp, Alameda.

Manitoba—Sgt. Pilots G. M. Jones and J. R. Peterson of Winnipeg; W. D. Bates, Dauphin; G. W. Cmolik, McAulay.

Many western airmen, including 16 from Vancouver, B.C., graduated at No. 38 SPTS Flying Training School, Calgary, Alta., recently. The list follows:

British Columbia—Sgt. Pilots S. J. Allen, B. D. Darling, R. W. Falkins, E. R. Gordon, W. R. M. Hollingshead, H. W. R. Macdonald, W. J. Mackin, D. E. Mathews, C. M. Miller, H. Maclean, I. MacLeod, F. G. Physick, W. W. Reid, C. W. Speed, F. R. Taylor, J. A. H. Whipple and G. J. Zacharias, of Vancouver; G. J. Keeper and S. A. Miles, of Victoria; M. Bartch, Fort Alberni; W. C. Chapman, Nelson; C. L. Finch, Penticton; J. J. Gerin, Kelowna; A. Klimovich, Fruitvale; R. S. Purkis, Salmon Arm; R. K. Quinn, Prince George.

Alberta—Sgt. Pilots O. V. Stevenson and R. G. Drummond, of Calgary; G. W. J. Bosworth, Olds; G. B. Coleman, Magrath; M. Dewey, Raymond; D. C. Deadrick, Didsbury; F. C. Finn, Viking; D. W. Hill, Fort MacMurray; J. H. Hirds, Brooks; A. G. King, Vermillion; A. D. McCutcheon, Nordegg; S. W. Rosa, Banff; A. C. Thompson, Craigmyle; J. W. Thompson, Bowden.

Manitoba—Sgt. Pilots S. F. Conley and A. J. Mills of Winnipeg.

F. O. J. M. Gradale of Winnipeg, who remustered from the Aeronautical Engineering Branch on March 6, 1943, also graduated with the class.

Tuberculosis strikes hardest at the young of the nation. If you value the youth of Canada, do your share to prevent tuberculosis. Buy your Christmas Seals today.

Canadian troops on Klaska Island are building roads, installations and living quarters.



Retreat from Russia—1945 Style.

—The Chicago Sun.

**SHIPS BADGES**

**FREE**

As a tribute to the men who "go down to the sea in ships", Gutta Percha have issued a 16 PAGE BOOKLET IN 7 COLOURS ILLUSTRATING 121 BADGES OF THE FIGHTING SHIPS OF HIS MAJESTY'S NAVAL VESSELS. Also shown are the sleeve markings and shoulder straps indicating the rank of Naval Officers and Silhouettes of British Naval Vessels.

We will gladly send you a copy of this booklet, just drop us a note or fill in and mail the coupon below.

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## SELECTED RECIPES

## EVER TASTED PHILADELPHIA SCRAPPLE?

This delicious piece of Philadelphia makes a grand entree for winter days or nights. It's a meat dish that's easy on your coupons—only one pound of sausage for eight servings.

The meat, fried crisp, is added to a rich corn meal and bran cereal mixture and packed into loaf form. The scrapple is cut into slices and browned in sausage fat on a hot griddle.

You'll probably try scrapple first as a novelty—but you'll soon be adding it to your favorite recipe list!

**ALL-BRAN SCRAPPLE**  
1 pound fresh pork sausage  
2 cups water  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 teaspoon pepper  
1/2 teaspoon powdered sage  
Few grains cayenne

1/2 cup cornmeal  
1/2 cup All-Bran  
Brown sausage in heavy frying pan, stirring occasionally; pour off and save fat. Bring water to a boil, add salt, pepper, sage and cayenne. Stir in cornmeal gradually; cook until thickened stirring constantly. Add All-Bran and sausage; mix thoroughly. Pour into dampened loaf pan; chill until firm. Unmold; cut in half-inch slices and brown in sausage fat on hot griddle. Serve with syrup or apple butter.

Yield: Eight servings (16 1/2 inch slices)

Note: Loaf may be stored in refrigerator for a week or longer.

One reason why wire is short in the stores is made plain by a news story in the press. Every Lancaster bombing plane carries eleven miles of it.

Our symbol for pound, lb., is a contraction of the Roman word for pound, libra.

2544

## Prisoners Of War

## Nazis Have No Use For Christianity, Says Dallas Paper

The Dallas News quotes First Lt. Maurice M. Hall, chaplain of a prisoners-of-war camp at Huntsville, Tex., as saying that "60 per cent of the prisoners are confirmed Nazis," and "you might as well preach Christianity to a wall as to these Hitlerites."

"The Nazis are treacherous, often trying after midnight in the barracks to lynch their comrades who are not Nazis," he was quoted in an interview. "Unless we evangelize these men they will return to Germany after the war with nothing but contempt for our ideals, more than eager to fight another war."

## For Faster Relief of CHEST COLDS

## Muscular Aches &amp; Pains Tired Burning Feet

## MASSAGE WELL WITH BUCKLEY'S STAINLESS WHITE RUB

PRICE 30c and 50c at ALL Drugstores

## Scratching

For quick relief from itching of eczema, stings, cuts, bites, sunburn, rashes, and other skin conditions, use fast-acting, cooling, soothing, liquid D. D. D. Prescription Cream. Buckle's itching and quickly stops itching. Buckle's itchy cream is on every hand. Ask your druggist today for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

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for \$1.00.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10th, 1943

## Field Marshal Rommel Depicted In New Film

For the first time film fans are going to have a chance to see the famous Nazi soldier, Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, portrayed on the screen. Paramount has given him an important role to play in its adventure film, "Five Graves to Cairo," which is due Thursday at the local theatres.

The arch delineator of Prussian soldier-villains, Erich von Stroheim, has never had a better role into which to sink his experienced acting teeth, and those who have seen him in the picture say that he gets it with Franchot Tone, Anne Baxter, Akim Tamiroff and Erich von Stroheim playing the Field Marshal.

The story of "Five Graves to Cairo" takes place behind Rommel's lines during the African campaign when he was having things pretty much his own way. A British tank soldier, played by Franchot Tone, accidentally tumbles into Rommel's staff headquarters in an erstwhile British hotel in Siid Halfaya.

How he gets out of the place with Rommel's secrets, thanks to the aid of the only girl in the hotel, is said to make this a highly exciting and diverting film, well worth seeing.

— V —

## C.G.I.T. CHRISTMAS VESPER SERVICES ACROSS CANADA

The annual Christmas Vesper service held by Canadian Girls in Training emphasizes the truly national character of this program of Christian education for teen-age girls within the Protestant churches of the Dominion. From the rugged shores of Cape Breton to the mountain slopes of Northern British Columbia in Ontario and Quebec, on the Prairies, in rural communities and towns and villages and metropolitan centres, wherever there are C.G.I.T. groups, this beautiful service of worship will be held.

Sponsored by the National Girls' Work Board, it is designed (a) to provide an opportunity for girls to share in a worship experience using a candle-lighting ceremony especially prepared for the occasion, (b) to support the C.G.I.T. movement through making possible the work of a national secretary. Officers taken at the service are the only source of support for the National Girls' Work Board.

40,000 teen-age girls belong to the interdenominational movement.

— V —

## Navigation By Watch

(New York Times)

A good watch and a sheet of simple instructions are all that shipwrecked men adrift at sea need for navigation, said Dr. Charles H. Smiley (Brown University), in a General Electric science forum. The men in distress take the sun as it rises and note the time. Next they note the time of sunset. It takes all day to get bearings. When the number of hours and minutes between sunrise and sunset is known, latitude can be determined. Longitude west of Greenwich can be found.

The method will not work in the polar regions where at one time in the year the sun does not set. There are also two days in the year — March 21 and September 23 — when the length of the day is practically the same all over the earth. For about a week before and a week after each of these dates the latitude is poorly determined from the length of the day. Longitude is found as accurately as ever. A position calculated by the emergency method is good within about thirty or forty miles.

"Suppose you knew that a particular star would be seen directly overhead at Boston at 8:15 tonight," explains Dr. Smiley. "At that time you can point your lifeboat toward that star and start toward Boston. After twenty-three hours and fifty minutes the star will be over Boston again. A compass is needed to hold the course through the day. Stars and times are given for fourteen points in the Atlantic and twenty points in the Pacific. Not only the direction but also the distance to each of these ports can be determined."

— V —

## "WORDS OF CHURCHILL" IN BOOKLET FORM

The Words of Winston Churchill, given in fifteen broadcasts, will be printed in booklet form, free of charge, at the conclusion of the series. The series, heard since Sunday evening over CFAC, Calgary, at 7 p.m. and over CICA, Edmonton, at 9:30 p.m., is running into its second month and ends January 9. Richard J. Needham, well known columnist and author of the radio text, has written the series and copies may be obtained by sending your name and address and a three-cent stamp to Calgary Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd., Calgary.

— V —

## Old Timers Reunion

NOVEMBER 1943

Expenditures	
For Calgary Entertainers	5.00
Orchestra "Dog, Mood"	50.00
\$1.00 each oldest lady and oldest gent	2.00
\$1.00 each best old time waltz	2.00
197 lbs. turkey at 32¢ per lb.	63.15
80% lbs. turkey at 32¢ per lb. dressed	21.65
Mrs. V. Palmer, organist, convenor and helpers	27.00
L. D. phones and postage	1.80
Board of Trade cup rental	2.00
Home Cafe, serviettes and peas	.74
Steve's Store, 12 lbs. grapes, 30 lbs. celer	5.20
Ballman's 6 lbs. cranberries, 8 lbs. sugar, 12 lbs. butter	9.25
Edmund's, 200 paper plates, ribbons, pins, etc.	2.33
Mr. Wm. Laut, table flowers	4.00
Printing and postage	13.03
U. P. A. hall rent	12.00
Bread, butter, fruits	8.53
Building paper	1.50
Moons, coffee, apples, etc.	4.80
A member, 1 case peas	7.50
Font for Madden dishes	2.00
	\$246.12

RECEIPTS	
No. 1 McManis Men. 1944	1.00
147 Members 1943	147.00
218 Banquet tickets	103.50
Anon. donation	4.00
22 Member, 1 case peas	7.50
Extra Lunches	6.00
Resale of groceries	1.70
	\$330.70

In bank	90.00
In cash	.58
Expenses	240.12
	\$330.70

E. LILEY, Sec.-Treas.

Crossfield and District Old Timers Association

## NOTICE

In the Estate of EPHRAIM D. HIGH, late of Crossfield, Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Ephraim D. High who died on the 24th day of April 1943, are required to file with verified of their claims and of any other matter in dispute by the 7th day of February, 1944, a full statement duly sworn to by them, and that the date of the executor will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to his knowledge.

Dated this sixth day of December, 1943.

JOHN H. UBE, Executor  
45-47 Carstairs, Alberta.

## CHURCH SERVICES

CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH  
Minister: Rev. J. V. Hovey, B.A.  
CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA.

Sunday, December 12th  
Rodney at 11:00 a.m.  
Tany Bryn at 3:00 p.m.

Worship: Sunday School at 11:00 a.m. and Public Worship at 7:30 p.m.

## CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Reverend: Rev. A. D. Gurrle, L.Th., R.D.  
Sunday, December 12th  
Holy Communion at 11:00 a.m.

## Over \$33,000,000 Bet at Race Tracks

During 1943 a total of \$33,145,013 was wagered at 32 horse race meetings in Canada over 285 days of racing. The 1943 amount bet by race track fans was \$7,674,100 more than in 1942 when there were 32 race meetings and 275 days of racing. The prize money paid in 1943 amounted to \$11,778,550, an increase of \$117,260 over 1942.

The money bet on horses by those who attended Canadian tracks in 1943 was the highest since 1921 when \$33,377,786 was clicked through the pari-mutuel machines. The all time high amount bet on the race tracks of the Dominion was in 1921 when the figure was \$75,110,531.

By provinces, Ontario led in the money wagered with over \$21 million, followed by British Columbia with over \$5½ million; Manitoba with over \$3 million; Quebec with over \$2 million; Alberta with over \$800,000, and Saskatchewan with over \$440,000.

The cities betting more than one million dollars were Toronto, \$14,400,490; Vancouver, \$4,580,936; Winnipeg, \$3,194,784; Hamilton, \$2,657,025; Fort Erie, \$1,948,263; Niagara Falls, \$1,624,615, and Montreal, \$1,523,829.

Victoria, B.C., wagered more than \$800,000; Calgary more than \$800,000; Ottawa over \$500,000, and Regina and Saskatoon over \$200,000 each. The largest amount wagered on one track was at the racing of the Ontario Jockey Club at Woodbine Park, Toronto, with \$2,080,297.

## GARBUTT Business COLLEGE

NEW AIR-CONDITIONED BUILDING

CALGARY, ALTA.

Write for Information

## R.C.A.F. Losses

Now Total 10,025

Casualties in the R.C.A.F. in killed, missing and prisoners since the start of the war total 10,025. Air Minister Power announced December 4 in Ottawa.

The known dead total 3,634; missing 2,068; presumed dead 3,246; prisoners of war 1,039; and interned in neutral countries 13. From September 3 to the first of this month, casualties in these categories were: killed 1,039; missing 5,629; missing 2,312; and prisoner of war or interned 888—a grand total of 5,829.

The Air Force, on the basis of an unofficial compilation, has more than 120-hour course, men can distinguish planes in one-seventy-fifth of a second and ships in one second. The new system—it takes the place of one that taught pilots to distinguish friend from foe by separate features—trains the eye to take in a whole plane or ship at a glance, just as one takes in whole words instead of individual letters when we read.

## RECOGNIZING PLANES

Dr. Samuel Renshaw (Ohio State University) and his colleagues have devised for the Navy a method whereby pilots may determine in a flash whether planes and ships are friends or hostile. Some 2,000 slides representing 168 different objects from every angle are projected. One-tenth of a second is allowed for three seconds for ships.

After 12-hour course, men can distinguish planes in one-seventy-fifth of a second and ships in one second. The new system—it takes the place of one that taught pilots to distinguish friend from foe by separate features—trains the eye to take in a whole plane or ship at a glance, just as one takes in whole words instead of individual letters when we read.

## FOOD

Fewer than 65,000 new passenger automobiles are left in the United States' ration pool, and the office of price administration is studying plans for possible rationing of used cars.

## RATION USED CARS? CHURCHILL NOW 69

Prime Minister Churchill celebrated his 69th birthday on November 30.

## COUSIN OF DUKE HELD AS GERMAN AGENT

CAIRO, Dec. 11 (AP)—A Casaca, described by the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation as a cousin of the Duke of Alba, was arrested Sunday at his home in New York on a charge of acting as an unregistered agent for the German government.

## COLLISAW RETIRES

Air Commodore Raymond Collisaw, famous Canadian flier of the last war, and commander of R.A.F. units in the western front during this war, has retired with the rank of Air Vice-Marshal, the London Gazette announced on December 1.

Collisaw, 48-year-old native of Nanaimo, B.C., shot down 16 enemy planes in the First Great War. Among Canadian pilots, only Air Marshal W. A. (Billy) Bishop, V.C., and the late Capt. W. G. Barker outranked him in this respect. He was among the first six most successful pilots of that war.

For the past year, following his transfer back from the Middle East, Collisaw has held an important but undisclosed post in the R.A.F. in Britain.

"Now," began the architect, "if you'll give me a general idea of the kind of house you need—"

"I want something," replied the husband, "to go with a door-knocker my wife brought home from Java."

## Clothes Quiz

For sloping shoulders wear:—ruffled necklines borrowed from the gaucho blouse.

—wide shoulder pleats to create a tapering line from waistline to shoulder.

—shoulder ornaments, epaulets and other braid trimming to accent shoulder width.

—dropped shoulder yokes to give a broadened look, or braid applied in yoke effect and straddling the upper arm.

—pockets placed high on the shoulder.

## STOP, LOOK AND

After talking to a bunch of new recruits at their duties as soldiers, the officer asked one: "Suppose you were advancing through a hail of shrapnel and your left ear was shot off, what would you do?"

"Keep on advancing, sir!" was the staid reply.

"That's the spirit," said the officer approvingly. "And suppose your right ear was shot off?"

"Stop, sir."

"Stop? What do you mean, man?"

"Me blinkin' tie at 'woud be down over me eyes, sir."

— V —

## APOLOGY DEMANDED FROM SPANISH GOVT.

The British government has demanded an official apology from Spain on a charge that unformed Falangists in November forced their way into the British vice-consulate at Saragossa and insulted the vice-consul and members of his staff.

## SUGAR RESEARCH

A broad range of research into the chemical and nutritional properties of sugar is to be carried out on behalf of the Sugar Research Foundation under the direction of Dr. Robert C. Hockett, who has been granted a five-year leave of absence from M.I.T., where he is Associate Professor of Organic Chemistry. Knowledge of the role of sugar and other carbohydrates in the human body and the chemical transformations to which sugars can be subjected are to be studied for the purpose of discovering new industrial uses of sugar and its derivatives.

## SPONGY PROPELLER

A new type of airplane propeller is now in use. Only the core is of wood, the rest is of hollow rubber into which bubbles of gas have been blown, so that the inside looks like a sponge. The reason is that hard sponge rubber is a shell of rubber and neoprene, polished and in temperatures that range from light yet able to stand, in flight, a stress of sixty tons. The polish acts as a skin in the form of egg-white and the material stands up under rain and sleet, cinders, and gravel, and in temperatures that range from minus 70 degrees Fahrenheit to 140 degrees plus.

## BIOTIN AND PICKLED

That biotin, one of the B vitamins, stimulates growth is now established. When rats are fed on raw egg-white they die. The reason is that egg-white contains avidin, which checks growth. Give a rat avidin in the form of egg-white and the biotin cannot do its work. Biotin is found in the body tissues and also in excretions. It is particularly rich in kidneys, brewer's yeast, soybeans, spinach and tomatoes. From all of these it is easily extracted by acids. European peasants pickle both animal and vegetable products on a large scale. The vinegar used is, of course, acid. Hence in the pickling process the biotin must be largely extracted. The sour sauce is consumed with the meat or vegetable. It seems to follow that European peasants get their biotin even when, as often is the case, they have to rely almost entirely on pickled foods for their supply.

## WINS AGAIN

The sergeant-major had the reputation of never being at a loss for an answer. A young officer made a bet with a brother officer that in less than 24 hours he would ask the sergeant-major a question that would baffle him.

The sergeant-major accompanied the officer on his rounds in the course of which the cook-house was inspected. Pointing to a large copper of water just beginning to boil, the officer said:

"Why does this water boil only round the edges of the copper and not in the centre?"

"The water round the edge, sir," replied the sergeant-major, "is for the men on guard; they have their breakfast half an hour before the rest of the company."—V—

## SEEDTIME AND HARVEST

By Dr. K. W. Neaby  
Director, Agricultural Department  
North-West River Station, Saskatchewan

## SEED SUPPLIES

Available stocks of seed oats and barley will probably be depleted rapidly this winter. There is an acute shortage in eastern Canada; and in large sections of Alberta and northwestern Saskatchewan, frost damage has been serious.

We have completed germination tests on 400 samples of oats. Of these, 142 (34.9%) germinated 60% or less, 32 samples (12.8%) germinated 30% or less.

## When To Get New Seed

If one's own seed is low in percentage and vigor of germination. If it is not the best variety for the particular district. If it is mixed with seed of other varieties. Or, if it has been badly damaged in threshing.

A good uniform stand can only be obtained with good seed. A poor or patchy stand is a cordial invitation to weeds.

## How To Get It

Simply call at a country elevator in which the agent is an authorized distributor of seed for your own Provincial Crop Improvement Association. He has not only seed orders filled, but also information on officially recommended varieties. The Crop Improvement Association is sponsored by Dominion and Provincial Governments, Universities, Seed Growers' Associations and Elevator Companies.

## What To Get

It is usually an extravagance to buy registered seed for the entire farm. Buy enough for a seed plot, the crop from which will sow the whole crop the following year. If it is necessary to replace all seed of one or more crops, it is usually wise to buy certified seed, which is cheaper, for the main crop, and enough registered for a seed plot.

## The Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta

## APPLICATION FOR BEER LICENSE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned intends to apply to The Alberta Liquor Control Board for a license to sell beer by the glass or open bottle, for consumption on the licensed portion of the premises, and also to sell beer by the unopened bottle for consumption elsewhere than upon the licensed premises, in conformity with the provisions of The Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta and the regulations made thereunder, with respect to the following described premises:

Beer saleroom in the north-east corner of the ground floor of the Oliver Hotel, situated on Lots 5 and 6, in Block 2, Plan No. 450-1, Crossfield, Alberta.

Dated at Crossfield, Alberta, this 26th day of November, 1943.

ROBERT A. BULLOCK, Applicant.

43-46

## Livestock Market

Calgary—Monday's receipts 478 cattle, 53 calves, 852 hogs, 62 sheep. Tuesday's receipts 130 calves, 74 calves, 109 hogs, no sheep.

Cattle market steady on all classes of fat cattle; light kinds raggy. Hogs sold Monday at \$13.85 for B1's at yards and plants.

Good heavy weight lambs \$10.50; good heavy lambs \$10 to \$10.25.

Good butcher steers \$11 to \$11.50; common to medium \$8.50 to \$10.50; good butcher medium \$10.50 to \$11; common to medium \$8 to \$10; good cows \$7.50 to \$8; common to medium \$5.50 to \$7.25; canners and cutters \$3.50 to \$5.

— V —

## NATIONAL EMERGENCY



## CANADIAN PACIFIC

Part of the Canadian Pacific Railway's campaign for rigid conservation of coal during the winter season is a special booklet of instructions, the front cover of which is illustrated above and which of those immediately responsible for handling company coal must follow.

Supplementing the booklet a general appeal on home saving has been sent to the almost 70,000 employees of the company and the subject will be kept alive by a continuing inter-company educational series. All phases of the campaign, announced for 10 years.

— V —

## GIVE War Savings Certificates for Gifts

What could be more practical . . . more appreciated than WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES for Christmas Gifts.

Give them to every member of your family this year.

Space donated by the BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA